Rio+20 Follow-up: Strengthening Regional Sustainable Development Governance in the Asia Pacific
リオ+20 フォローアップ: アジア太平洋における持続可能な開発のためのガバナンス強化

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Need to Strengthen Regional SD Governance
地域のSDガバナンス強化の必要性

Global reform is too slow
Many developing countries need assistance

Regional institutions should play a role in implementing Rio+20

What are the needs?
• Capacity building
• Information sharing
• Monitoring and implementation of Rio+20/Agenda 21
• Strengthen the scientific basis of decision making
• Environmental cooperation should keep pace with future economic integration & liberalization
### Current situation of regional SD governance in East Asia

<table>
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<th>CATEGORIES</th>
<th>MAJOR EXAMPLES</th>
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<td>UN (regional &amp; country offices)</td>
<td>UNEP, UNESCAP, UNDP, WHO, FAO</td>
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<td>Dev. banks, funding agencies</td>
<td>World Bank, ADB, GEF</td>
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<td>Subregional integration</td>
<td>ASEAN</td>
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<td>Subregional, general environment</td>
<td>NEASPEC, SPREP, SACEP, CAREC</td>
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<td>Environment ministers meetings</td>
<td>EAMM, TEMM, MCED</td>
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<td>Multilateral Env. Agreements</td>
<td>EANET, ASEAN Haze Agreement, Male Declaration</td>
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<td>Bilateral cooperation</td>
<td>JICA, JBIC, CAEC</td>
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<td>International intercity networks</td>
<td>ICLEI, Kitakyushu Initiative, CITYNET, C40</td>
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<td>UN Type II Partnerships</td>
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<td>Regional networks</td>
<td>Asia 3R Forum, Asia Cobenefits Partnership, APAN, AECEN, WEPA, etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGOs (regional office, etc.)</td>
<td>WBCSD, CSR Asia, WWF, etc.</td>
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- Large number of existing institutions, networks, actors
- Wide variety
- Mostly voluntary

### Areas to Improve Regional SD Governance

- Significant overlaps & fragmentation among mechanisms
- Gaps – some issues not well addressed by existing mechanisms
- Need for better coordination among mechanisms
- Need more emphasis on capacity building
- Need to strengthen science policy interface; cooperative scientific research
- Weak funding
- Effectiveness is mixed

➢ Need to Implement Sustainable Development Goals
Examples to Consider/

European Environment Agency (EEA)/European Environment Information and Observation Network (EIONET) (est. 1994)

- Focus on harmonisation and collection of environmental information, capacity building
- Do not focus on regulation or enforcement (Directorate General of Environment)
- These are part of the EU, but include non-EU members, which contribute funds (5 of 32)
- Works with national focal points, 1000 experts
- Reduces administrative burden

Examples in East Asia /

ASEAN Secretariat’s Environmental Department

- Makes significant efforts to collect information, publishes ASEAN state of the environment report
- But difficult to get consistent data from member countries, difficult to harmonize

Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia ERIA

- Focuses mainly on economic research, but also some on energy and environment
- Should have a similar institute for the environment

Northeast Asia: Tripartite Environmental Ministers Meeting (TEMM) (China, Japan, Korea)

- Some joint research projects, information sharing
- Not very systematic
IGES Proposal – 2 stages / IGESの提案 - 2つのステージ

Stage 1: Capacity and Information Sharing Platform

Functions

• Capacity to implement multilateral environment agreements
• Information sharing
• Coordination/ consolidation of existing mechanisms

Focus Areas

• Climate change/ carbon trading
• Resilience/ disaster risk reduction
• Biodiversity

Possible structure for strengthening information exchange/
情報交換強化のための構造案

Stage 2: Asian Environment Organisation or Agency / ステージ 2:アジア環境機構

* (Like EEA/EIONET and/or ERIA)

Possible Functions:

- Information collection and harmonisation
- Scientific capacity building & coordination
- Joint policy studies
- Multilateral policy coordination
- Maintain a strong environmental dimension in the process of economic integration and trade liberalization

Considerations for realizing these proposals / 提案を実現するために考慮されるべき事項

- Neutral location; not dominated by one country
- Also strengthen other regional institutions and frameworks, and consider linkages with them
- Include multistakeholder participation
- Geographic scope: regional or subregional?
Economic Integration/ Trade Liberalisation

Sustainable Development/ Environment

Progress/ Institutionalisation

Need to make sure that SD/environment keeps up

Sustainable development could become the leading area of Asian integration (Europe: leading area of cold war détente in 1970s)

Thank You!